Permission to shoot feature films/co-productions by foreign producers in India is given by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs and other Departments where necessary. While a composite permission is issued in 10-12 weeks, requests for script clearance are normally cleared within a week. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting attaches a liaison officer to assist the shooting, and the shooting to be done in his presence. The completed film is required to be shown to a representative of the Government of India either in India or in an Indian Mission abroad before its release. At present, only one request for permission to shoot a foreign film in India is pending in this Ministry.

The procedure for shooting of documentary film is the same as above and is dealt with by the Ministry of External Affairs. Where clearance from the tourism angle is required, the Ministry of Tourism is also involved. The Ministry of External Affairs has informed that at present no proposal for filming documentaries is pending with them.

Review of these procedures with a view to facilitate and promote the shooting of foreign films in India, is being done in consultation among this Ministry, the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Scheme for saving Children from Polluting Culture

†1938. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any concrete scheme for saving children from cultural pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (c)

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Prasar Bharti has Programme and Advertisement Codes. Doordarshan and AIR strictly abide by these Codes while telecasting/broadcasting programmes. Similarly the programmes of all Satellite Channels when transmitted through cable television networks in the country, are required to adhere to the programme and advertising codes prescribed under the Cable Television Network (Regulations) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder.

All films, including advertisement films, intended for public exhibition in India are required to be certified by the Central Board of Films Certification (CBFC) in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued there under.

Government does not interfere in the internal functioning of the Press. However, Press Council of India (PCI), a self-regulatory body for Press, has been established for the purposes of preserving the freedom of the Press and maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the Press. PCI has guidelines *viz.*, Norms of Journalistic Conduct for newspapers and news agencies and journalists in accordance with high professional standards.

A statement containing the salient features of the above mentioned Codes/Regulations is annexed.

Statement

Salient features of Programme and Advertisement Codes of Prasar Bharti and Rules framed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995

The salient features of the Programme and Advertisement Codes of Prasar Bharti and Rules framed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 are as follows:—

1. No programmes should be carried which

   attacks religions or communities;

   contain anything obscene or defamatory;

   incite to violence or anything against maintenance of law and order.

2. No advertisement shall be permitted which:—

derides any race, caste, colour, creed and nationality;

tends to incite people to crime, cause disorder or violence, or breach of law or glorifies violence or obscenity in any way;

presents criminality as desirable;

relates to or promotes cigarettes and tobacco products, liquor, wines and other intoxicants;

endangers the safety of children or creates in them any interest in unhealthy practices or shows them begging or in an undignified or indecent manner.

Salient features of Norms of Journalistic Conduct

Newspapers/journalists shall not publish anything which is obscene, vulgar or offensive to public good taste.

Newspapers shall not display advertisements which are vulgar or which, through depiction of a woman in nude or lewd posture, provoke lecherous attention of males as if she herself was a commercial commodity for sale.

Newspapers/journalists shall avoid presenting acts of violence, armed robberies and terrorist activities in a manner that glorifies the perpetrators acts, declarations or death in the eyes of the public.

Salient features of guidelines issued by the Central Board of Films Certification

CBFC ensures that:—

antisocial activities such as violence are not glorified or justified;

the modus operandi of criminals, other visuals or works likely to incite the commission of any offence are not depicted;

scenes which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown;

scenes tending to encourage, justify or glamorise drug addiction are not shown;

human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity;

scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented.

Setting up of Broadcasting Museum

1939. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal was mooted to establish a full-fledged Broadcasting Museum and the formation of a trust with renowned personalities, artistes, etc., of the country;

(b) whether the West Bengal Government have initiated such a proposal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) A Broadcasting Museum was inaugurated on 12th November, 2001 at Delhi. Subsequently, it was decided by Prasar Bharati to set up regional museums at Calcutta, Chennai and Mumbai, in addition to the Central Museum at Broadcasting House, All India Radio, Delhi. In a letter received from a Member of Parliament, reference was made regarding setting up of a Broadcasting Museum at Kolkata with formation of a Board of Trustees, to prepare the full design of the museum. This proposal was examined in detail by Prasar Bharati but it was not found possible to accede to it in view of Prasar Bharati's decision of setting up its own museum at four Metros.

Distortion of Literary/Historical Works

†1940. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the trend to present original works in distorted form in films based on literary and historical works has increased during the last few years; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.